

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 94 23:00:19 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #137
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 11 Feb 94 Volume 94 : Issue 137

Today's Topics:

 3Y0PI route
 Butternut HF6V upgrade kit ???
 Can someone help with call book lookup
 Looking for LOGIKEY keyer
 N connectors (was Re: "Flexible" 9913 (Was - Re: Coaxial cab
 Nude amateur radio clubs (2 msgs)
 Power Supply Questions
 QSL Questions
 Securing VXO coils, what glue?
 Spark Gap Transmitter
 Verticals (2 msgs)
 Yaesu 990 HF Tranceiver For Sale

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 8 Feb 1994 12:56:29 GMT
From: agate!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!fnnews.fnal.gov!att-in!att-out!cbnewsj!
k2ph@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 3Y0PI route
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 1994 23:33:43 GMT

From: korie1!lll-winken.llnl.gov!taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil!news@ames.arpa
Subject: Butternut HF6V upgrade kit ???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <milewski-110294101401@fp2-st-affairs-11.uoregon.edu>,
milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu (Steve Milewski) writes:
>Now that I finally have a radio that covers the WARC bands, I'm thinking of
>getting the add on kit for 12 & 17 meters for my Butternut vertical.
>
>Does anyone have any experience with this upgrade?
>

The add-on 12/17 kit did not affect the lower bands, but did affect
tuning on 15 and 10. Then when I moved I ended up completely
retuning -- changes in 40m tuning really affected all higher bands.

I'll agree with you that the Butternut HF6V is a great antenna. I run
it with the feedpoint 7' up and elevated radials.

P.J. Rovero	Internet: rovero@oc.nps.navy.mil
Code OC/Rv	Packet: kk1d@k6ly
Naval Postgraduate School	
Monterey, CA 93943	

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 1994 16:52:45 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ecn.bgu.edu!siemens!
dep@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Can someone help with call book lookup
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi

Could someone please help me out. I have an old call book and this
ham is not in it. Would someone be so kind and send me his address.

Call: KB7USN

I have tried the on-line call book in Buffalo and had no luck.

Thanks

Dave Post
WA2QIK
dep@siemens.com

Date: 10 Feb 1994 16:54:31 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!
casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Looking for LOGIKEY keyer
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2jbts4\$6jb@eldborg.rhi.hi.is>,
Hannes Hogni Vilhjalmsson <hhv@rhi.hi.is> wrote:
>Can anyone tell me the present address of the Logikey Company,
>or any other outlet for their LOGIKEY microprocessor based morse
>keyer?

It is manufactured and sold by
Idiom Press
Their address appears in their ad on page 128 of Feb 1994 QST.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

Date: Tue, 8 Feb 1994 18:48:58 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!hp-pcd!hpcvsnz!
tomb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: N connectors (was Re: "Flexible" 9913 (Was - Re: Coaxial cab
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV (chuck@eng.umd.edu) wrote:

: (Hint, the worst things about the PL are soldering the braid, and lack of
: weather resistance. The best things about the N are the solderless braid
: connection, the physical strength, and the weather resistance.)

I've seen folk curse at N connectors on 9913. It appears to me that the
9913 doesn't provide very good support for the compression gland in N
connectors, since the line is essentially hollow and made from (soft)
polyethelene. The N connectors I've seen sold for it are what I'd
call "short-barrel." You can get longer barrel ones that offer better
support for the line, and I find they stay on much more securely. You
have to do the center pin mod yourself to get them to accept the
larger center conductor of the 9913. (Sorry, I don't have the UG numbers
in front of me...)

Date: 10 Feb 1994 15:27:51 GMT
From: news.larc.nasa.gov!grissom.larc.nasa.gov!kludge@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Nude amateur radio clubs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <edh.760890247@hpuerca> edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:
>In <gdavis.760825204@griffin> gdavis@griffin.uvm.edu (Gary Davis) writes:
>
>>There is, according to the CBC, a nudist amateur radio club.
>>I am wondering where, how many members? Anybody know anything about this?
>>- In the Buff
>
>I see a potential for rf burns that you certainly wouldn't
>show off at OTHER ham club meetings :-)

One of the major advantages of amateur radio is that it provides an activity that you can do while naked, and nobody particularly cares about it unless you tell them. (Likewise you can smoke without annoying anyone, etc.)

Please wear pants and shirt while soldering, though. Ouch.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Date: Sat, 12 Feb 1994 02:20:37 GMT
From: news.cerf.net!megatek!jimc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Nude amateur radio clubs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Feb10.171218.7423@dtint.dtint.com> Allen Wallace <allen@dtint.dtint.com> writes:
>In article <gdavis.760825204@griffin> Gary Davis, gdavis@griffin.uvm.edu
>writes:
>> I heard a strange story on the CBC last evening. The report was on
>>the increasing interest in nudism in the Winter months. To promote
>>this festive and relaxing activity additional interests were specified.
>>
>>There is, according to the CBC, a nudist amateur radio club.
>>
>>I am wondering where, how many members? Anybody know anything about this?
>
>There might be, but I bet that they are all OMs and no YLs or XYLs!

Close. There is a YL that checks in from Alaska on a fairly regular basis. The weeks when she shows up are the weeks we have more check-ins on the net. hmmmmmm.....

-jim

>--

>---

>Tom Kimpton(System Administrator) {root,tom}@dtint.dtint.com
>Digital Technology Int. (801)226-2984
>500 W. 1200 South, Orem UT, 84057 FAX (801) 226-8438

--

Jim Campbell "The Tye-Dye Guy" | "Remember to tweet!"
jimc@megatek.com | When in doubt, you're probably
WB6ZPB NSS ASA TNS | unsure about something

Date: 9 Feb 94 16:08:24 GMT
From: owlnet.rice.edu!jrh@rice.edu
Subject: Power Supply Questions
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am in the process of designing a dedicated power supply for a homebrew HF amplifier. The power supply will be used for nothing but the amplifier. The problem is, I can't seem to find any specifications in amateur publications for power supply parameters. So, I have the following questions:

- 1) What ripple requirement should I try to meet for a 13.8V power supply? Is 10mV too stringent or not stringent enough?
- 2) What kind of dynamic load regulation should I shoot for? I currently have a design that will operate at 15.5 volts with no load and 13.8 volts with full load. Is this good enough? What potential problems are there with such poor load regulation?

Thanks in advance!

Yehuda/KB5CTQ

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 1994 20:16:02 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!

col.hp.com!srngenprp!alanb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: QSL Questions
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Andrew B. White (k9cw@prairienet.org) wrote:

: No, you won't receive a QSL from F6FNU via the bureau. Nor will he answer
: cards sent to him via the bureau. I have sent many cards to him direct
: for various DX stations, and I have always received a prompt reply. What
: he requires is a legible QSL, an SASE, and sufficient \$\$ for return postage.
: Not too much to ask...

I think what people object to is that F6FNU does not do the QSL'ing
as a public service, as most QSL managers do, but to make a profit.
I'm not sure I necessarily object to him making a profit, but then I
feel we have a right to demand a professional level of service from him.

AL N1AL

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 1994 15:36:56 GMT
From: convex!constellation!osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu!olesun!gcouger@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Securing VXO coils, what glue?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <tgmcKxytD.3sD@netcom.com>,
Thomas G. McWilliams <tgmc@netcom.com> wrote:
>asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg wrote:
>: I am winding some coils for a VXO and want to know if
>: the "glue-gun" melted plastic is suitable for securing the coil
>: or if it is too lossy?
>
>The classic solution is Q-dope made by dissolving polystyrene
>in a solvent. Polystyrene is plentiful but I can't remember
>the proper solvent. I made a gooey useless mess once when I
>used a less than optimal solvent. Acetone should work.

Almost anything will dissolve styrofoam except water and alcohol. Paint
thinner, gasoline, kerosene, MEK, acetone. I would try paint thinner and
if that didn't suit me I'd use gasoline second it is not much more flamable
than the rest and it is quick drying.

Gordon AB5Dg

/*	Gordon Couger	*/
/*	Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering	*/
/*	Oklahoma State University	*/

/* 114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074 */
/* gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings */
/* I Speak only for myself and not for anyone else */

Date: Tue, 8 Feb 1994 01:27:36 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!hp-pcd!hpcvsnz!
tomb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Spark Gap Transmitter
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jeff Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:

: TSB xmitter

with a spark gap in the antenna circuit, driven by a power oscillator at RF, with the implication that the spark will generate a significant amount of energy away from that already produced by the oscillator.

I'd like to point out that this goes counter to the way spark transmitters work--that is the ones folk actually used for communications. There was a good article a month or two ago in "Wireless World", part of a continuing series on radio history, on the age of spark transmission. The spark should be thought of as a switch, which simply connected the circuit in a way that let it resonate and feed that resonant energy to an antenna. While the tank was ringing down, the plasma of the spark offered a very low impedance path for the tank current. At RF, the plasma is continuous and offers a very low dynamic impedance to current flowing in it. Maybe someone will actually build the suggested circuit and check it out with a spectrum analyzer; it should be trivial to short the spark gap (while the power is switched off, of course ;-) and retest to see if there is any significant change in the spectrum. Scott?? ;-)

73, K7ITM

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 1994 15:19:52 GMT
From: emba-news.uvm.edu!griffin!gdavis@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Verticals
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Having used vertical dipoles and (slopers) for some years I can attest to their good but not always excellent DX performance. The problem with many of the antenna theory texts and amateur radio antenna cook books

is that they are in reality painting a much rosier picture than most amateurs can achieve in practice. This is largely due to ground losses at low radiation angles from capacitive (lossy ground) effects and poor ground conductivity. Yes, a vertical dipole will radiate all the RF, but the ground will dissipate much of the very low angle radiation, thusly masking what would in theory be an excellent DX antenna in a very minimum or real estate.

I have found the 160 meter GAP vertical to be a big disappointment on 160. Apparently a much better counterpoise is needed than the four sixty foot wires GAP suggests.

On 80 meters it does a good job... can work the VKs on most mornings.

On 40 it does a good job in the early afternoon. I used to be able to hear Europe on my sloping dipole as early as 1430 local time, but could never be heard, even with 500 watts. With the GAP they usually respond with at least as good an RST as I can give them.

On 20 the GAP seems a bit dead unless the band is very good. I don't know why this should be. I would presume since its physical length is over the 1/2 wave dipole requirement that it would work as well as a vertical dipole, but again theory and practice seem at variance.

Has anyone else used the GAP (45 footer on 160-- 20 meters).

I would presume from my experience that its efficiency varies widely across its design frequency range.

--

***** Gary E. Davis***** WQ1F *****

The most common of all follies is to believe passionately in the palpably not true. It is the chief occupation of mankind.-H.L.Mencken

Date: 10 Feb 1994 17:02:26 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Verticals
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <gdavis.760893592@griffin>,
Gary Davis <gdavis@griffin.uvm.edu> wrote:

>

<snip>

>
>I have found the 160 meter GAP vertical to be a big disappointment on
>160. Apparently a much better counterpoise is needed than the four sixty
>foot wires GAP suggests.
>
>On 80 meters it does a good job... can work the VKs on most mornings.
>
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>hear Europe on my sloping dipole as early as 1430 local time, but could
>never be heard, even with 500 watts. With the GAP they usually respond
>with at least as good an RST as I can give them.
>
>On 20 the GAP seems a bit dead unless the band is very good.
>I don't know why this should be. I would presume since its physical
>length is over the 1/2 wave dipole requirement that it would work as
>well as a vertical dipole, but again theory and practice seem at variance.
>
>
> Has anyone else used the GAP (45 footer on 160-- 20 meters).
>

I owned and used one for a year or so. Worthless on 160, deaf on 80,
good on 40, mediocre to bad on 20. None surprising. It is a 1/2 wave
center fed on 40, 1/4 wave with a compromised radial on 80, 1/8 wave
with almost non-existent radials on 160, non-phased full wave on 40.

My live-and-learn experience in dealing antenna hype.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

Date: Mon, 7 Feb 1994 19:48:02 GMT
From: microsoft!hexnut!frede@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Yaesu 990 HF Tranceiver For Sale
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a slightly used, 5 month old Yaesu 990 HF rig. It
contains all manuals (including the optional service manual),
the original box, and original stock accessories.

I have performed the factory modification for general
coverage transmit (easily reversable). The radio is in new condition.

Reason for sale: I find I need the operating features of the
Yaesu 1000 rig, so I need to upgrade.

Price: \$1600 including U.P.S. ground shipping.
Phone: 206-936-2520 (Office)
206-725-1207 (Home)

Fredric Einstein
frede@microsoft.com

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 1994 05:40:09 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Feb9.031017.13806@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <CKz3I8.6M4@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
<1994Feb11.001239.2842@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>ni
Subject : Re: 40 meter QRP (cw or ssb)

In article <1994Feb11.001239.2842@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary
Coffman) writes:

>
>I can wait and recognize "the", but when it turns out to be the
>opening character group in "Thessalonian", I'm screwed. Dealing
>character by character on paper insures I get either correctly.
>

Geez Gary, what kind of QSOs do you have? In 18 years I've never had
someone send that word to me; phooey - your QSOs sound MUCH more
interesting than mine.

Jeff NH6IL

Date: 10 Feb 1994 16:32:21 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <gregCKI0zw.Kuo@netcom.com>, <1994Feb3.190229.8136@arrl.org>,
<gregCKYwqn.2D0@netcom.com>u
Subject : Re: RAMSEY FX TRANSCEIVER

In a long tirade, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> commenting on words
by Ed Hare and Jon Bloom, wrote:

<snip> <snip>

>> But I *do* have the data at hand. Our recent (1992) market survey
>>shows that 35% of amateurs "enjoy building equipment or kits." 42%
>>enjoy "experimenting with equipment or antennas." So the statement that
>>few ever build circuits is clearly unsupportable.
>> Now, where's *your* data?
>
>I guess I consider almost 20 years as an active ham a pretty good basis
>for what my fellows do and don't do.
>
>But let's look at these "facts" with a critical eye, shall we?
>
> 1. 35% is not exactly a clear majority, now is it?
> 2. The 42% includes 'or antennas.' Considering that
> antennas are generally NOT plug-and-play items,
> I'd expect MOST hams have to do it. Does this
> mean the other 58% hate it?
> 3. The phrasing of the question begs for a higher
> number. They 'enjoy' it. I 'enjoy' sunning on
> the beach on a tropical isle. Doesn't mean I
> do it, or get to do it, very often. But I would
> submit that there are some vested interests in
> asking the question that way. Such as the advertising
> dollar. And such as justifying the existence of QEX.
> 4. The very existence of QEX can be taken to mean two
> things; there is sufficient interest to support a
> whole distinct publication; or there is insufficient
> interest to put the material into the mainstream.

Ham radio is a big hobby with many different parts, interests and
sub groups. Any hobby that involves wireless communication
would qualify for it. This implies a number of things:

- The sheer number of activities will reduce the percentage of
participation for any one activity. It is like having a field
of hundreds of candidates running for president. If there
are more than a few credible ones then the percentages are going
to be small regardless of the numerical size of the following.

Further,

- I do not think that any one ham can reasonably claim to
represent all interests
 - I do not think that even one organization can, for that matter
- So it is not surprising that any one organization does not have all
the active hams, much less all people with call signs allocated by FCC.

But, I think that ARRL does really try to represent the parts that
I am interested in. When I feel that does not, as I did when the
digital committee in its infinite wisdom requested 1.810 to 1.830

for automatic unattended packet, I write to my director. I wrote a letter and had thirty or so hams co-sign it and sent it to W9prn. Followed it up with phone calls and visits to make sure that he got the message.

>
>Gee, wouldn't it be useful if we had an ARRL staff which, instead of
>attacking *MEMBERS* whose perceptions disturb them, claiming that
>'all of your "assertions" are 180 degrees out' took the time to
>figure out what's wrong? Why do some people look at the ARRL this
>way? Why aren't a majority of the hams members? Why do memberships
>lapse?

I can perhaps see your reasoning: customer is right, arrl is an organization of/by hams and staffers work for ARRL and so on. But when you assert that your statements must be accepted by all at ARRL, you make an error in your syllogism. They do not work for you (you in singular here). They work for all members and have to represent their intestests as a *whole*. This may involve disagreeing with an individual member now and again.

<snip>

```
Rajiv                               dit 1  dit
aa9ch                               1
r-dewan@nwu.edu      *****      =
                        * rajiv  aa9ch/m  *  =
                        * r-dewan  @nwu.edu  *  1
                        * j45 str  key on knee  *  1
***** kwd ts50  tx bugcatcher * 1
*                                     *1
*      ***                          ***  *H
*      *  *                          *  *  *H
base*  *kenwd850*vert*80mloop*  *kent**
      ***                          ***
```

Date: 11 Feb 1994 16:36:53 -0500
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!
csulb.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!news.cs.indiana.edu!babbage.ece.uc.edu!
ucunix.san.uc.edu!ucunix.san.uc.@
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <199402031424.GAA14139@ucsd.edu>, <2irku6\$o5v@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>,
<bote.760945378@access1>du
Subject : Re: Dayton Parking: Hell on Earth!

The key to handling Dayton Hamvention traffic is simple. Arrive early and stay late. People who plan on getting there at 8 or 10AM are just asking for trouble, IMHO. Yes, I know I'm spoiled because it's just up the road, but when I've gone at 5-6AM it's never that much of a hassle. After closing it's busy, so plan on taking the latest 73 with you and having another mett or brat before heading out to your hotel/mall parking.

This is supposed to be fun, folks! (-: (he says, elbowing his way close to the boatanchors).

Theodore Allan (Ted) Morris, University of Cincinnati Medical Center,
513-558-0177V, -2682F, MORRIS@UCUNIX.SAN.UC.EDU, MORRISTA@UC.EDU, WB8VNV
Previous politically-incorrect tag-line removed.

Date: (null)
From: (null)
Do RTTY QSLs go to the same place?

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #137

